

# United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/863,706	05/22/2001	Shawn R. Gettemy	PALM-3650.US.P	2157
75	7590 01/23/2004 EXAMIN		NER	
WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO LLP			NGUYEN, JENNIFER T	
Third Floor Two North Mar	ket Street		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
San Jose, CA	95113		2674	フ
			DATE MAILED: 01/23/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		$\langle \rangle$				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
•	09/863,706	GETTEMY ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jennifer T Nguyen	2674				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MO	NTH(S) FROM				
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period or Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a re y within the statutory minimum of thirty will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT , cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed  (30) days will be considered timely.  HS from the mailing date of this communication.  NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05/2</u>	2/2001.					
	action is non-final.					
Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under E	nce except for formal matte					
Disposition of Claims	and quayro, vees ord.	.,,				
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> is/are pending in the application						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	epted or b) objected to b	y the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyand	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	, -,	, ,	).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached	Office Action or form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority document</li> </ul>		119(a)-(d) or (f).				
<ol><li>Certified copies of the priority document</li></ol>	s have been received in Ap					
<ol> <li>Copies of the certified copies of the prio application from the International Burea</li> </ol>		received in this National Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list		eceived.				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domest						
since a specific reference was included in the fire 37 CFR 1.78.	st sentence of the specifica	tion or in an Application Data Shee	et.			
a) The translation of the foreign language pro	ovisional application has be	en received.				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesti reference was included in the first sentence of the						
Attachment(s)						
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		ımmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _		ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)				
-,ormason Disclosure Statemont(s) (1 10-1445) 1 aper 140(5) _	0, Ouler.	•				

Art Unit: 2674

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This Office action is responsive to amendment filed on 11/10/2003.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claims 1, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 14, 16-19, 21, 22, 24, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Callicott et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,343,519) in view of Robsky et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,838,309).

Regarding claims 1, 16 and 22, referring to Figs. 1-3, Callicott teaches a display assembly for a handheld electronic device comprising: a display mechanism (26); a plurality of pressure activated sensors (28); wherein mechanical transfer between said display mechanism (26) and said plurality of pressure activated sensors (28), and said pressure activated sensors (28) can be activated by mechanical pressure applied to the external surface of said display mechanism (26) (from col. 3, line 7 to col. 4, line 44).

Callicott differs from claims 1, 16 and 22 in that he does not specifically teach single-piece bezel-less top cover enclosure display mechanism. However, referring to Figs. 1-10, Robsky teaches single-piece bezel-less top (24) cover enclosure display mechanism (col. 3, lines 17-40, col. 4, lines 13-67). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the single-piece bezel-less top cover

Art Unit: 2674

enclosure display mechanism as taught by Robsky in the system of the Callicott in order to provide a moisture and dust free environment for the touch screen mechanism.

Regarding claims 5, 17, 21, and 25, the combination of Callicott and Robsky teaches a transparent flexible thermoplastic outer film and supporting structure that is co-molded to said transparent flexible thermoplastic outer film (col. 3, lines 17-40 of Robsky).

Regarding claims 6 and 18, the combination of Callicott and Robsky teaches the transparent flexible thermoplastic outer film has sufficient deflection under external pressure to apply mechanical pressure to said display mechanism which applies pressure to said plurality of pressure activated sensors (col. 1, lines 10-15, col. 2, lines 1-4 of Robsky).

Regarding claims 8, 14, 19 and 24, the combination of Callicott and Robsky teaches the single-piece bezel less top cover is a flat top surface free of any indentation (Figs. 1-10 of Robsky, col. 3, lines 17-40, col. 4, lines 13-67).

Regarding claim 10, the combination of Callicott and Robsky teaches single-piece bezelless top cover is a transparent rigid cover (col. 3, lines 52-54 of Robsky).

Regarding claim 11, the combination of Callicott and Robsky teaches a back cover (12) (col. 3, lines 17-21 of Robsky).

4. Claims 2-4, 7, 9, 12, 13, 20, and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Callicott et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,343,519) in view of Robsky et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,838,309) and further in view of Kent et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,492,979).

Regarding claim 2, the combination of Callicott and Robsky differs from claim 2 in that it does not specifically teach the display mechanism is disposed above said plurality of pressure activated sensors. However, referring to Figs. 3-9, Kent teaches display mechanism (301) is

Art Unit: 2674

disposed above said plurality of pressure activated sensors (300) (from col. 5, line 36 to col. 6, line 28). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the display mechanism is disposed above said plurality of pressure activated sensors as taught by Kent in the system of the combination of Callicott and Robsky in order to improve the display quality.

Regarding claim 3, the combination of Callicott, Robsky, and Kent teaches said display mechanism (301) is in direct contact with said plurality of pressure activated sensors (300) (col. 5, lines 50-56 of Kent).

Regarding claim 4, the combination of Callicott, Robsky, and Kent teaches a fixed electronic circuit layer (1200) and the pressure activated sensors are disposed between said circuit layer and said display mechanism (, Figs. 3, 7, 9, and 12, from col. 5, line 36 to col. 6, line 28, col. 4, lines 4-37 of Kent).

Regarding claims 7 and 13, the combination of Callicott, Robsky, and Kent teaches the plurality of pressure activated sensors are operable to register a position where contact is made with said transparent flexible thermoplastic outer film (col. 4, lines 32-48 of Kent).

Regarding claim 12, the combination of Callicott, Robsky, and Kent teaches single-piece bezel-less top cover has sufficient range of motion to allow mechanical transfer between said top cover and said plurality of pressure activated sensors (col. 5, lines 37-56 of Kent).

Regarding claims 9, 20 and 23, the combination of Callicott, Robsky, and Kent teaches an accelerometer operable to identify the parameters of a valid input event (from col. 7, line 40 to col. 8, line 32 of Kent).

Art Unit: 2674

5. Claims 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Callicott et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,343,519) in view of Robsky et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,838,309) and further in view of McIntyre et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,630,928).

Regarding claim 15, the combination of Callicott and Robsky further teaches the singlepiece bezel-less top cover has indentations (col. 3, lines 52-54 of Robsky).

The combination of Callicott and Robsky differs from claim 15 in that it does not specifically teach the indentations indicate button functions. McIntyre teaches areas (2) indicate button functions (col. 5, lines 29-47). Although McIntyre does not teaches the area (2) is indentation. However, it would have been obvious to obtain the area is indentation in order to touch the functional buttons easily and efficiently. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the indentations indicate button functions as taught by McIntyre in the system of the combination of Callicott and Robsky in order to improve the display device with easily and efficiently touching the functional buttons.

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-25 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Jennifer T. Nguyen** whose telephone number is **703-305-3225**. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard A Hjerpe can be reach at 703-305-4709.

### Page 6

## Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, DC. 20231

Or faxed to: 703-872-9306 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, sixth-floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.

Jennifer T. Nguyen 1/14/2004

REGINA LIANG
PRIMARY EXAMINER